

# Ethics in research

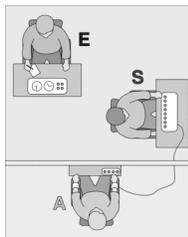
## Milgram's experiment on obedience



Yale University  
1960s

## Milgram's experiment on obedience

"The experiment requires that you continue. Please go on."



## Milgram's experiment on obedience

### RESULTS:

65 percent (27 out of 40) of experimental participants administered the experiment's final 450-volt shock, though many were quite uncomfortable in doing so. No participant stopped before the 300-volt level. Variants of the experiment were later performed by Milgram himself and other psychologists around the world with similar results.

### Factors to consider:

- Independent and dependent variables
- Risks for the participants
- Protection of their well being

### Informed consent

- Goal of the study
- Task
- Confidentiality and anonymity
- Freedom to withdraw

### OBSERVERS CONSENT FORM

Date:

Time spent doing the Experiment:

I agree to be an observer in a study on form perception. I will sit in front of a computer screen and I will judge the form and size of geometrical shapes. My head will be supported by a rest.

I will receive \$10.00 an hour to participate in the experiment.

I am aware that I can refuse to participate and that I can leave the experiment at any time without any penalties. My results will be confidential and anonymous.

Signatures:

Observer

Experimenter

### Informed Consent Agreement

Date:

The purpose of this study is to *see how efficient we are at using our grammatical knowledge when trying to work as fast as possible*. This study must be completed as part of the requirement for our Experimental Psychology course given by Professor Josée Rivest of the Psychology Department at Glendon College. We kindly ask for your participation in order to help us complete our study, and thus our class requirement.

If you agree to participate, you will be required to *unscramble a series of short sentences*. You will be asked to *tell your age and gender*. Any information given is strictly confidential and anonymous. You can leave this study at any time without penalty. If you agree to participate, simply initialize this form.

For further information regarding this study, please contact us (*give names, email or phone number*) or professor Josée Rivest at Glendon College (416.736.2100 x88537).

Initials:

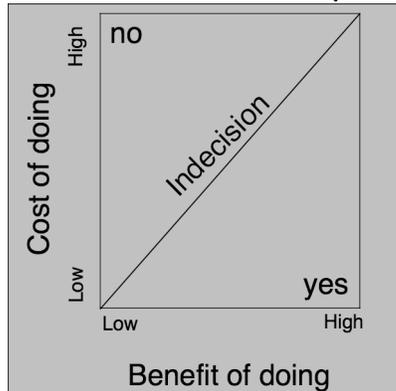
### Dangerous zones:

- Active deception
- Passive deception

### Debriefing

- Fair treatment to all participants

## Cost/benefit analysis



## ETHICS REVIEW

- Investigator
- Nature of the study
- Research participants
- Material
- Debriefing
- Confidentiality

Table 3.1 — Rosnow & Rosenthal

## Animal Research:

- guidelines to follow (APA)

### "3 Rs principle"

REDUCE the numbers of animals used  
REFINE the experiment so that there is less suffering  
REPLACE animals with other procedures whenever possible

William M. S. Russell (zoologist)  
Rex L. Burch (microbiologist)

## Ethics of Writing & Reporting

- Plagiarism:  
Latin word "kidnapper"
- Lazy writing: *too many quotes*

York University  
Senate Policy and Guidelines  
on Academic Honesty

- See Tutorial on academic integrity

[http://www.yorku.ca/tutorial/academic\\_integrity/](http://www.yorku.ca/tutorial/academic_integrity/)